

EXPLAINS ITS ATTITUDE TOWARD MINIMUM WAGE

Consumers' League Also Announces
It Will Make Effort to Obtain
Such Legislation Here.

Third Annual Report Makes Special
Appeal for Membership and Ad-
ditional Funds.

The Consumers' League of the District of Columbia today made public an analysis of its third annual report, giving an explanation as to its attitude toward minimum wage legislation. It is announced that an effort to obtain such legislation in the District of Columbia for the benefit of women will be the next task to be undertaken by the league.

A cartoon in the report depicts a circle representing sickness, poverty and inefficiency being cut by a beam of light, one end of which represents the recently enacted eight-hour law for women, and the other a living wage. The report notes some of the following objections to the proposed minimum wage legislation for women:

"What will we do with the girls who are not worth a living wage?"

"What if it throw the inefficient out of work?"

"What if it simply raise the price of the product, so the worker gets no benefit from his higher wages?"

"What if it cause a lot of failures and throw a lot more people out of work as a result?"

Objections Are Answered.

Answering some of the objections to the proposal for a minimum wage, the report states that workers who are inefficient when overworked and underpaid gain astonishingly in efficiency when their conditions are readjusted to wholesome and normal standards; that for those who are out of touch or partially disabled a minimum wage law makes provisions for employment under special permits; that for the other big class of incompetent workers—those who have gone into industry too young—the law will force wholesome reaction toward the schoolroom.

"In answer to the arguments as to the increased price of products, the answer is given in the figures of the candy manufacturers secured by the New York state factory investigating commission, which shows that to raise the wages of 2,100 women employed at an average of \$2.75 a week to \$3 a week would increase the price of 100 pounds of candy just 1 cent."

"The law does not," the report continues, "contemplate bringing into existence a flat rate of wages for all workers. The law is destined to create a commission made up of employers, employees and the general public—this commission, in turn, to appoint boards, one for each industry, composed of the commission is composed, of representatives of employing and employed classes and the general public. Each of these boards studies the cost of living and the conditions of pay in this one industry and decides on what the lowest legal wage shall be, not for the untried worker but for the adult, experienced girl and woman. For twenty years minimum wage legislation has been tried out in Australasia and found good—in England for five years and for a shorter term in several of our western states and Massachusetts. The results have been in every case satisfactory to the employer and increased efficiency of business methods and work."

Increase in Membership.

The account of the committee on membership and school and college leagues, Miss Elizabeth Bryan, chairman, shows a steady increase.

The report ends with a special appeal for membership because the league needs next fall an experienced salaried secretary. This means that the budget must be increased from its present \$1,600 to \$2,100.

The officers of the league are as follows:
Advisory board—Herman LaRue Brown, Rt. Rev. Alfred Harding, Dr. Henry J. Harris, Prof. William J. Kerby, Charles E. Kern, Judge Martin A. Knapp, Judge J. Wilmer Latimer, Miss Julia C. Lathrop, A. J. McKelway, Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, Secretary William C. Redfield, Judge F. L. Siddons, Rev. John Van Schalk, Jr., Secretary William E. Wilson.
Honorary vice presidents—Mrs. Milton E. Ailes, Miss Cornelia Aldis, Mrs. Whitman Cross, Mrs. Ernest W. Roberts, Mrs. Richard Wainwright, Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Executive committee: President—Miss Constance D. Leupp, vice president, Mrs. Walter Ufford, Miss Dorothy Mueller, Mrs. Lloyd B. Wight, Miss Edith J. Goode, recording secretary, Miss Elizabeth Bryan, assistant recording secretary, Mrs. D. F. Hewitt, chairman label committee, Mrs. Wilbur C. Phillips, chairman cost of living committee, Frank O'Hara.

ACTIVITY IN POLITICS LEADS TO DISMISSAL

Number of Employees of Bureau of
Animal Industry Are
Ousted.

A number of the employees of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture have been dismissed from the service "on account of pernicious political activity," according to a statement appearing in the March number of the service and regulatory announcements of the bureau, issued April 20.

Inquiry today at the bureau of animal industry and at the office of the Secretary of the department failed to elicit any additional facts in the case. The Secretary's office declared it had nothing to give out in the matter and that the article in question in the service and regulatory announcements was probably a "warning," pure and simple.

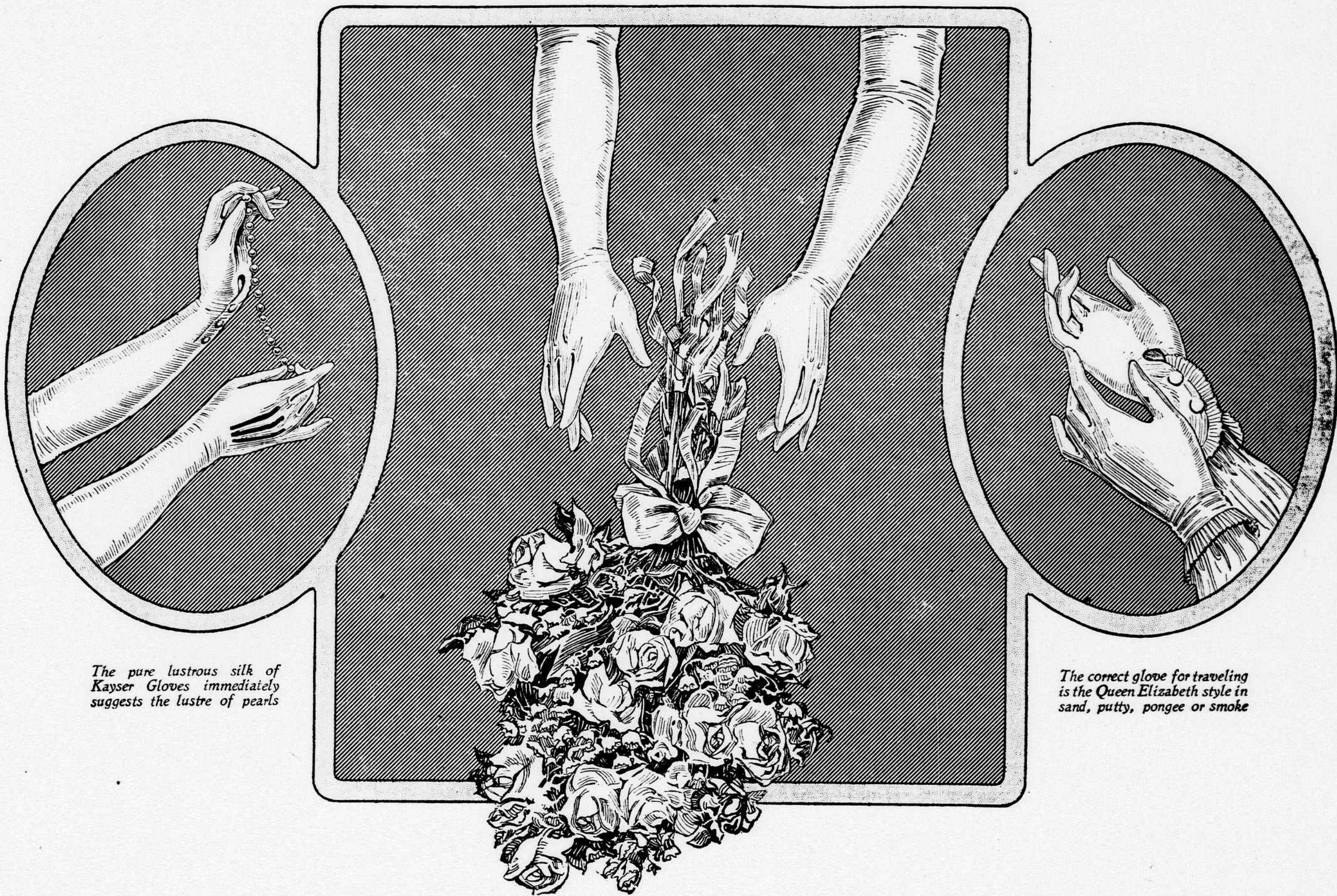
Employees Are Warned.

"Under the rules of the civil service commission," the announcement reads, "a number of employees of this bureau have been dismissed from the service on account of pernicious political activity. Bureau employees have the protection afforded by the civil service, which is non-political, but it must be obvious to all that if the service is to be kept out of politics it is equally necessary to keep politics out of the service."

All employees are therefore warned of the penalty of dismissal which follows indulging in pernicious political activity. If any one is in doubt as to how far he is permitted to go in such matters he should first communicate, through official channels, with the Washington office, specifying just what action is proposed, and receive instructions therefrom.

Gunboat Ordered to Boston.

The gunboat Marietta has been ordered from the New York navy yard to Boston to relieve the cruiser Brooklyn on neutrality duty. The Brooklyn will serve temporarily with the Atlantic fleet at New York during the assembly and review there.



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Gloves wear
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Gloves wear longer if the silk itself were not right. In 30 years of silk spinning we have learned how to make use of a heavier pure silk thread (no weighting) without interfering with the delightful coolness of the gloves. You therefore get a silkier glove, but not a heavier one.

This makes Kayser Silk Gloves wear so much longer that millions of women have learned that the one thing to look for in a silk glove is the trade-mark "Kayser."

**Modeled perfectly, they
heighten the beauty of
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Notice especially the shape of Kayser Silk Gloves, and how gracefully they fit the hand. The beauty of their appearance lasts, because the purity and strength of the Kayser Silk resist stretching. Even after they have been washed, their lustre and fit are unimpaired.

Kayser Silk Gloves cost no more than the ordinary kind; two clasp are always 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up; twelve and sixteen button lengths are always 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and up.

The name "Kayser" is always in the hem, and with each pair is a guarantee ticket that the tips will outwear the gloves.

Kayser Silk Gloves

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